## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Previously presented) A method of reducing the accumulation of globotriaosylceramide in a subject diagnosed as having Fabry disease comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of two or more of the following:
  - a) an exogenously produced natural or recombinant α-galactosidase A,
  - b) a viral or non-viral vector encoding a α-galactosidase A, and
  - c) a small molecule

such that the accumulation of globotriaosylceramide in the subject is reduced.

- 2. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the combination therapy comprises alternating between administration of an enzyme replacement therapy and a small molecule therapy.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the combination therapy comprises simultaneously administering an enzyme replacement therapy and a small molecule therapy.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the combination therapy comprises administering
  - a) a viral or non-viral vector encoding α-galactosidase A and

- b) one of the following: an exogenously produced natural  $\underline{\alpha}$ -galactosidase A, or  $\underline{a}$  recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A and a small molecule.
  - 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is a recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the small molecule is deoxynojirimycin or a deoxynojirimycin derivative.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein the deoxynojirimycin derivative is N butyldeoxynojirimycin (*N*B-DNJ) or *N*-(5-adamantane-1-yl-methoxy)pentyl)-deoxynojirimycin (AMP-DNJ).
- 9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the small molecule comprises an effective amount of a D-*threo*-1-phenyl-2-palmitoylamino-3-pyrrolidino-1-propanol (P4) derivative.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9, wherein the P4 derivative is D-threo-1-(3',4'-ethylenedioxy)phenyl-2-palmitoylamino-3-pyrrolidino-1-propanol (D-t-et-P4).
- 11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein Fabry disease- has at least one central nervous system manifestation and the small molecule therapy comprises AMP-DNJ.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A and a small molecule such that the Fabry disease is treated.

- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is administered before the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered before the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered simultaneously with the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant  $\alpha$ -galactosidase is administered alternately with the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the exogenously produced natural or recombinant α-galactosidase is administered intravenously.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is administered ex vivo.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the viral or non-viral vector encoding a  $\alpha$ -galactosidase A is administered in vivo.